

Yi 2
7394
F 3



Of the yellow fever - 77
Bilious remittent 79 Febricula 80
Cholera morbus 80
Dysentery & Dysenterica 91
Intermittents. 91

✓ It prevailed in Virginia in 1737. & 1741
chiefly in winter & spring. was bro't
from Barbados West Indies by the King's
Ships. Dr Mitchell - It is not
~~is~~ contagious in West Indies & is
~~spread~~ so here by cold. Bro't once from
Barbados to Philad^a in some wearing apparel,
in the fall & carried off 4 or 500 people.

Of the yellow fever - called also
the bilious fever. —

It is common in all the West Indian
Islands, but affects Strangers chiefly. ^{Sailors &c}
— never negroes or creole women. Eruption in North
The predisposing causes are fatigue — in
— Carolina.
— station — and above all intemperance.

The Customs of the West Indians lead to it.
Is not contagious in West Indies — But
spreads when exported, ^{to a cooler climate} as happened in
Philad^a from Clonthis last² from Barbados.
200 died with it. —

For a history of the disease see Dr. Waine
p: 197. —

"Flushing in the face — ^{Redness} ~~redness~~ burning
— & pain in the eyes — oppression at the
precordia — sickness at stomach — vio-
lent itchings, bilious yellow vomitings —
great anxiety — wth frequent sighings" are

+ But it is not an invariable symptom.
Dr Mosely. He says those who recover seldom
have it.

✓ The disease was often caused before it was
completely formed by an Emetic & the loss
of 6 or 8 ounces of blood. Sudorifics were
likewise now proper, but harmful after =
wards - after inflammⁿ: had begun in
the stomach - bowels & liver which disquisitions
showed always to be present. Dr Mitchell.

Dr Mosely says too it was caused by U^r:
or a dose of salts when only forming, or
when, yawning - stretching &c only attended.

≠ Dr Mosely commends it even when pulse is
low & faintness attends rises with U^r: - sh^d be used
as frequently & copiously as in inflammⁿ fever. He
calls it an inflammⁿ fever. p. 480. an accidental

characteristic symptoms according to Dr Hillary. —

I have seen it in 1762, & comes in these histories. There is burns to the touch ab^d the jaundice. The yellowness appears first round the mouth - eyes - temples & neck. ⁺ The sooner it appears - the greater danger. It generally comes on 2nd or 3rd day. If it delays to ^{5th} ~~8th~~ ^{10th} day is favourable. —

Hæmorrhages - unfavourable - most so from the Anus. Stools like molasses unfavourable. ^{also a sudden desire to discharge them} Small boils or Carbuncles breaking out on the breast - sides - shoulders - or hips prove critical. Favourable also near the Blisters.

An eruption of Clusters of pimples like the measles on the pit of the stomach favourable. Dr Home & Dr Cheney. also yellowness not before the 4th or 5th day. —
Cure 1 Stage. ✓

1 Bleeding - Dr Home & Dr Hillary agree in this remedy. Case of a man in 1762. #

opening of abscess after vs: & a profusion of blood in the
bed was cured. p: 431.

V Dr Balfour supposes the yellow color
owing to a defect of early evacuations.

1790

V. During the present autumn, all our
Remittents have required Bleeding, & the
^{blood} ~~bleeding~~ ^{has been} in all cases dry. In some cases the
vs: has been repeated two or three times. The
Liver was much affected in most of them,
and the disease ~~was~~ often put on all the
symptoms of Hepatitis, but was distinguish:
from it by coming on or going off with symp-
-toms of intermitting or remitting fever.
One case only terminated in Abscess after
five bleedings, but it has ended favourably.
The inflam^d disposition in our Arterial
fever was kept on by our coolers.

2 purging. 1 Sal Glandor V 79

3 Cool Air. 4 Cold Drinks - Dr Hume speaks highly of them. ^{In Italy Ice-water used in bilious} ~~Cocoa nut liquor agreeable.~~

5 Blisters to the thighs. 6 Bark ~~in port wine~~ ^{vomiting improper. no} ~~if rejected by the stomach~~ ^{crisis was from it. - mostly p 434}

~~use Glysters - Vomiting to be checked by~~ ^{also cocoa milk - Riverius &} ~~Bitters, especially Columba egg~~ ^{mineral according to Dr Bademaer. & make root tea.} ~~sedition proper - Opiates harmful. Toment.~~ ^{useful to the stomach.}

2nd Stage -

All the remedies before mentioned. Sufficient - alarming sign - Oil of Amber used it. Bilious Permittent

Common all over the World. See Pringle - Coghorn - Monro &c. Common in this city. The description in the Volume of ^{see} spans a picture of it here. Dr Cullen's Varieties of it under the head of intermittents.

Remedies - 1 Vset. 2 V.

2 Vomits of $\frac{1}{2}$ Emet. - if forbidden by ^{a disposition to} prejudice - pregnancy - or hæmaturia then 3 purges. 4 Blisters 5 Bark. to be given

✓ Dr Balfour gave from 3 to 5 grains a day of opium with the bark. It is always safe where the skin is open, and the head free of pain. Visual Obstructions not regarded by him.

Mr Bruce has thrown light on the means of preventing these fevers. - These are pepper in diet even Rice so much as to inflame the throats of people not used to it. Avoiding Spirits - Broths - and ripe fruit which after being phlegmed has been exposed to the sun. - making the chief meal at night when the cool air restores the tone of the stomach. - Sleeping in a smokeey house. Dr Filson's hospitals, & Count Saxe's remark in favor of earthen floors. -

✓ I have said that yellow fever. Inflam^{tion} bilious fever - mild ~~intermittent~~ ^{Remittent} - Intermittent - Chronic fever in ~~the form of~~ ^{its} typhoid & typhus types, Effluvia or inward fever - are all the offspring of miasmata diff

in the first interruption. If disagrees w:
the stomach - Lk. may be added to it - with
lime juice. 6 Lk. at bedtime - after full-
-ness & tension removed from the System.

Febricula

Common in this Country, ^{in the Autumn} called in
Maryland "mild fever". Increases at
night, but not so bad as to confine the
patient to his bed, or to affect his head -
- or appetite - Sometimes ~~but~~ it is attended
by Dysentery. I have been baffled for many
years in attempting to cure it - Bark - Wine
Venice all tried to no purpose. I have at
last found ^{occasional &c.} Blisters & Opium its only
& most effectual remedies. — ✓

Cholera morbus

From the causes of this disease - ^{as it} appears
in w^h it attacks. I think it properly comes

modified, or more influenced by the Constitution of the Atmosphere — I have said they prevail in different years, singly, or all in the same years in different ~~years~~ persons as in 1802 in Philad^a. I now add that that two or more forms of them sometimes appear in the same persons, & sometimes all these forms in the same person. Both have often occurred in the course of my practice & g in 1802. I have thus given a general Acc^t of the eleven.

✓ It differs from fever in the Convulsion being transferred from the arterial system, to the alim^y canal. —

○ primary states of fever. all the other forms of fever will be included in them.

You are not to expect to find them ^{uniform} according to their names. Eg you will find Interm^t fever & malignant combined, & even the febricula & malignant in the same person. This is the case in the walking states of yellow fever. Again you will

with
 in ~~after~~ Antennal fevers. It occurs in July
 & August - ~~just after~~ The first disease after the
 influence of the Cold ^{of the preceding winter} weather has ceased on
 the System. Its most frequent cause - Cool, or
 Damp Air after a warm day - & generally
 occurs in the night - one knew it in a
 thunder gust - but seldom unless the windows
 are left open - The Air is probably impreg-
 nated wth Effluvia - or if not the debility
 induced by the Cold Air during the extreme
 heat of the body, produces unequal determi-
 nation - and of course excels of ^{ing} action in
 the alimentary Canal. But Acid Substances,
 & even Summer fruit evolving an excess of
 Acid have the same effect - yes, - but they
 support our proximate cause, & shew that
 the remote causes of fever act on the ali-
 mentary Canal as well as on other
 parts of the body. It is attended with great

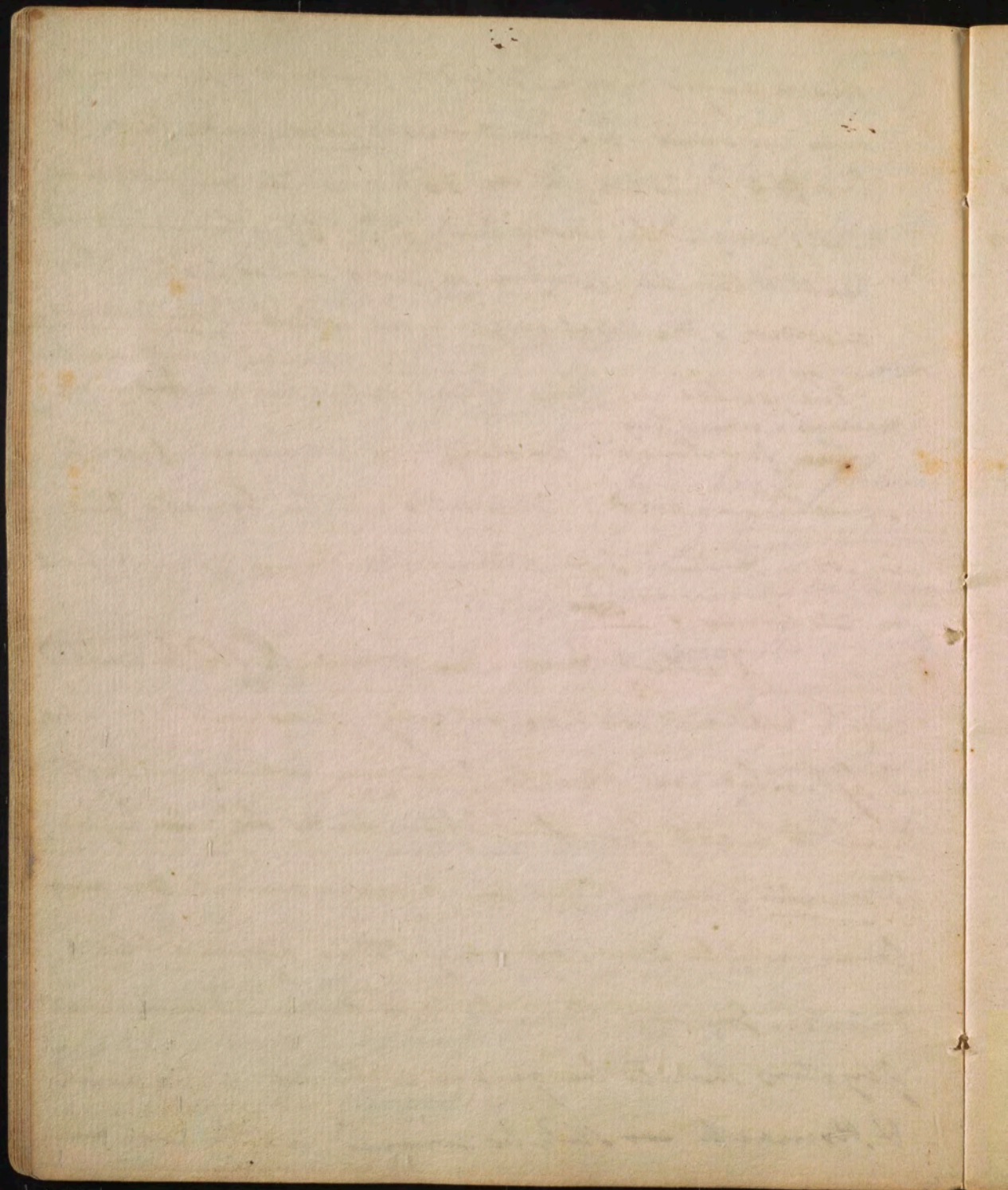
meet with typhoid & typhus combined with
Synocha in pleurocy. All this should teach
us to forget the names of fevers & to be governed
only by their symptoms. It should teach
us further, that ~~he~~ in ~~the~~ being delivered

~~& the irregular acts~~
from the burden of nosology, we are not
delivered from labor ^{& solicitude} in the treatment of
fevers. On the contrary, the facts I have
laid before you (for I deny that ~~I have delivered~~
~~a single theory~~ in the unity & transmutations
of fever) ~~with~~ ^{is} imposes upon ~~you~~ the necessity
not only of visiting our patients very
often, but of examining their symptoms
with the same care, at each visit, that
we do, the first time we see them, as
every day, nay more every morning &
evening may exhibit to us a new
form of the disease.

discharge goes upwards & downwards - sometimes only upwards - & sometimes Downwards. Colville lost ~~20~~ 8 of his weight in 36 hours. He had accident. = tally weighed himself July 5th 1789 when in good health two days before he was seized with this disorder. His discharge was wholly Downwards.

- The pulse in this disease is ^{small and irregular} weak & quick -
 nausea - vomiting
 - ~~the~~ faintings - anxiety - heart burn - sweats
 sometimes cold - Cramps in the bowels & limbs - If these symptoms continue proves fatal in 24 hours. ~~if~~

If called soon - The stomach sh^d be washed with warm water, or any pleasant drink. Dr. Denham directs Chisum water - not time to wait for it. Afterwards L^t: is begin ^{to} w small quantities in pepper mint or any Camomile tea, or any other agreeable drink. Increase them to 200 drops - Demulcent Glysters should be given with L^t: - The bowels & stomach ~~can~~ sh^d be covered with warm



plasters - Venice treacle best - ~~Spice~~ warm
 spirits. Vomiting sometimes restrained by
 toasted oatmeal diffused in water. Thus for
 the Spontaneous Cholera. - Drullen's 2nd
 Species. Accidentalis - From crapula -
 from summer fruits - unwholesome aliment,
 - putrid fish - oysters - birds - whole families often
 disordered from this cause - The whole college of
 60 boys once from pigeons that had fed on
 poke berries - and prisons as Assenic - Dublin^{te}
 Vitiolobee. The cure consists in 1 Evacuation
 if the stomach & bowels will bear it. This
 most necessary after crapula - or hard or
 unwholesome aliment - 2 Diacutants espe-
 -cially by the way of Glyster - these are milk &
 Oil - ~~Mr Wallace's case~~. 3 Dilution - This lessens
 activity of all poisons by lessening concentration.
 4 ~~Dating~~ Lessening the sensibility of the system
 by opium. Wonderful Recoveries! Dr Robert's
 feat of Assenic. Mr Wallace's case.

+ Dr Hunter describes an immediate desire
to go to stool, to follow drinking or eating to
be a symptom of Dysentery in Jamaica.

attend on

✓ It is very apt to follow those seasons
in which the [↑]grain is ~~less~~ damaged
from any cause, & more apt to affect
the poor who live on succulent vegetables,
as potatoes - yams &c than those who
live on ~~good~~ wholesome grain.

Dysentery

" a ~~contagious~~ fever - frequent stools -
 mucous or bloody - cramping - gripping -
 & tenesmus. ⁺ - Proximate Cause - ^{of many} escape or defect
 of action in the Alim^t: canal - wth stricture on the Colon.
 Long dispute whether idiopathic or Sympto-
 -matic disorder i.e. - whether it depends
 on a Specific Contagion, or on the same
 miasmata which produce remitting - bilir-
 -ous & intermitting fevers differently mode-
 -fied by the Constitution ^{of the patient}, or ^{by} the state of the
 Air. - Like them it occurs in the same seasons.
 & like them it succeeds long dry, & long
 moist & afterwards hot weather both of
 which favour the formation of miasmata.

D^r Sydenham seems to think it depends
 on Specific Contagion, & is different from
 Autumnal fever. He supposes that where

V Sometimes they are driven away altogether,
or compelled to hide themselves during the
prevalence of the reigning epidemic. Thus
the measles in 1670 & the intermitting fe-
=ver in 1671 banished the Small pox, but
in the beginning of 1672 when those diseases
had spent themselves, the small pox came
forward & became the Epidemic.
D: Tydenham.

The plague likewise banished all other diseases.
D^o

The measles banished the Scarlatina ang-
=vosa in the Spring of 1789. It appeared after the
measles disappeared. The Influenza did the same
in the fall of 1789. Scarlatina returned afterwards. D^r

several epidemics prevail, there will be
some one ^{of} which will predominate over all the
others, and incorporate itself with them.

^{a kind of}
- Monarchy seems to prevail in diseases,
and none are suffered to come forward wth
the ^{reigning} ~~reigning~~ disorder but such as wear ^{its} ~~some~~
livery. ^{August} 29: The autumnal fevers of 1783
were all marked more or less with ~~the~~ some
of the symptoms of the Scarlatina anginosa
such as pains behind the ears - sore throat
& swellings in the hands & feet - for the
Scarlatina anginosa was the royal disease
of this season. The common fevers in Hydn-
-burn's time partook of the fever of the small
pox when that disorder was epidemic.
- They were ^{all} attended with the salivation
peculiar to the ~~fever~~ variolous fever. In
like manner - may not the dysentery
which accompanies interm^t - vomiting

Huxham tells us that in the year 1752 when the Ulcerous sore throat prevailed in Plymouth, fevers of all kinds shewed a disposition to Sweat - to eruptions - to sore throat, & were apothec. Even the small pox was attended with dangerous Ulcers in the throat, & difficulty of swallowing. -

are so light as to

Some diseases appear as it, were in water colors - while in other ~~diseases~~ seasons of same diseases appear in mosaic works -

V Mr Bruce says that at Mafnah at Island in the Red Sea, they often change into each other. - Dr Mosely says that he observed the Stools ~~are~~ to be most frequent ^{at} the symptoms to be most aggravated ^{at} the time when Remittents had their exacerbations. - He also saw the diseases succeed each other. p 199.

Dr Whenside says - it is a Rhinomatism thrown in on the bowels. - This Rhinomatism

putred & even inflamⁿ? ~~symptoms~~ fever, be
nothing more than symptoms borrowed
from an original & idiopathic dysentery?

- and may not the reason why the Dysen-
tery makes its appearance with these fevers
be owing to the malar miasmata acting not
as a remote, but an exciting cause of a
contagion previously existing in the body?

- The question is a knotty one - I have believed,
& disbelieved ~~them~~ ^{it} to be ~~an~~ an idiopathic dis-
-ease above half a dozen times in the course
of my life. ^{But no single} The decision of it ~~is~~ ^{supposes them to be distinct} not very
^{distant} important. Most of our Dysenteries I
believe are symptomatic. What Syden-
-ham calls "febris introverta". This I infer
from its yielding to generally to the
usual remedies of autumnal fevers.
six ~~four~~ ^{three} ~~two~~ remarks. ✓

1 Dr Sydenham tells us that the

mistaken for the Remitting fever which is attended
with pain in the bones. - Perhaps it may in
some cases. I once saw it in Mr. Rich's case.

✓ The dysentery contagious - even when chronic.
Of this I find relates an instance in a man
who had it two years. It infected every person
who used the same privy or close stool with
him. - The privies Pringle says a great
source of infection. Is not uniformly
contagious, - but on a footing with the
Remitt^d & intermitting fevers. - DeGuer
says the Jews & French people (two old men
of the latter excepted) all escaped the plague
which raged at Marseilles in 1736. -

~~Pringle~~ Pringle says it not contagious, ~~but~~ if Dr
Sydenham's doctrine be true of its being *felicit*
introversa - for ~~the~~ fevers are not contagious,
but in this he is mistaken - for remitt^d.
& even intermit^t fevers are often so. -

Idiopathic Dysentery, generally disappears upon the approach of cold weather, but that the Dysenteric fever, or symptomatic Dysentery frequently continued during the part, or the whole of the winter. This fact favors the first opinion. ✓

2 In this country, Dysentery most common in high situations as Appamtown, Chestnut hill - White marsh & Princeton.

- Intermittents scarcely known in either of these places - but it is remarkable, that at the same season inter-
mittents always prevail in the countries below them. This favors the idea of its being a symptomatic disorder, ~~but that~~ those high situations are ~~both~~ more dry than the country below them, & the vicissitudes from heat to cold greater in the night.
- It is of consequence to inquire how far these two circumstances may favor

✓ 3 It is more common & more fatal in country places than in towns. Probably the difficulty of obtaining help in time may be one cause of this, but the generous spirit of citizens probably tends more to fortify the bowels against it, than the more temperate & simple diet of country people. Last at Jersey College in 1759. ^{Now or none of the city boys had it.}

It is more common among the negroes than the white people according to Dr Hilling in the Island of Barbadoes. It is the disease which is generally so fatal on board ~~of~~ the Ships which are employed in the African trade. ^{go back to p 84 v}

4 Summer fruits accused ~~improperly~~ of being the cause of this disease. An excess of ripe, or a small quantity of unripe fruit may produce it. But

88

the formation of an original, or favour the complication of a Symptomatic disorder.

The history of the disease accurately given by DeCullen - Degner says he never saw it accompanied th with a pain in the head. Other writers ^{Describe} assign an excruciating pain in the head as one of its most characteristic symptoms.

It is most fatal to old people - women & children - especially the latter. ^{It al-} ~~It is~~ ^{ways} ~~goes~~ tends to death. Few recover without the aid of medicine, & few die who are treated properly in it. ~~Passionate cause - increased action on the structure of the uterus~~

As the disease is so much affected by seasons of the year & mixture with other diseases, the treatment must be different according to the season or its complication with other diseases.

1 If Inflam^y diathesis, or great excess of action in the pulse without it - V.S. - seldom necessary in our climate, never but once,

mixed with salt diet
used in moderation tends to prevent it. Dr
Tipton used them w: success in the cure of the
Dysentery. — ~~Mixed with salt diet~~ ^{the} Many diseases
in summer prevented by salt diet — none
more than Dysentery. Count Castiglioni's
remark on the inhabitants of Carolina.

5 The late excellent Dr Clarkson informed me
that he had once seen a Dysentery go off in a
^{spontaneous} profuse salivation.

6 I once saw a Dysentery suddenly terminate in
inflamm^d Ophthalmia & Rheumatism.

✓ In the West Indies — salt & lime juice
used — but chiefly for negroes — in whom
there is weakness or defect of action from
the beginning. It be used ^{like} ~~the~~ Rhub: root:
only in the 2^d stage here. — also
Linctud oil — Cow: Juss Juss^r & the vinegar
& melapex in my brother's family. —

- blood^{is} very - patient died. - One of two
molasses & vinegar a P.O. in my
adults lost by me. - 2 Vomits - To be used
Brother's family a cure in three cases. Look's of each
only when great nausea, or evident
marks of its being febris intervensa appear.

Last: Emet. to be preferred. 3 Purges.

These should be of the most lenient kind.

Crem. I - Salts - Castor oil - Manna
should be used every day - or every
to be prefer? - Jalap Drastic - & Rhubarb
other day. -

nauseous & griping. It should never be
used but tested - takes off its griping
& it is quality. ^{Glysters. Dr} 4 ~~Operates every~~

^{Moan,}
~~partially~~ Sydenham highly commends
partially they give Trip milk &c.
they - for be demulcents. Cold water used
instally. It? be only when there is ^{operation.} ~~except~~
5 Opials - every night - & sometimes
in the day time also wine. -

6 Diluents - Whay commended by Dr.
Sydenham - Flaxseed tea - Rice &
Barley water - Camomile - & mallows
teas all proper. Cold water used by the
poor with pump. Huxham.
7 Demulcents - White Decoctions,

✓ Dispositions show inflamⁿ chiefly in
the lower bowels. —

Sir J^d Pingle remarks that the disease
is the same in all climates & yields
every where to the same remedies. Dr
Keensley ^{senior} says he never saw it alike two successive
^{years in England}
The continuation of Dysentery & fail
ures he ^{to Pingle} says generally fatal. —

A Stomach sometimes accompanies
It.
Inasmuch.

A weak Countenance - restlessness ^{or no} without
pain - intermitting pulse - hiccup (except
in the beginning) sore throat, cadaverous
st^{or}ts - and squeaking voice all indicate
low danger and death. One exception
only to the last symptom - W^m Fishburne.
It is remarkable patients in the last
stage of this disorder pass and in cholera

with shavings of Hartshorn & green
 Ascaric - milk & mutton fat - Dr.

Bushman's diet, of boiled flour made into
used first by Dr. Knutson.
gruel & excellent! also Broths of all kinds.
The League was disbanding & demulcent

I always use them after 5th day if the
Disease ^{does} not ^{yield} ~~use~~ to other medicines. They
are more [^] especially useful in Intoxica. -

9 Bark - very proper where eruptions
appear in the morning, or when the
disease is worse every other day. If sym-
ptoms of great debility, or putrid septic
diathesis appear may be given much
earlier. ~~to~~ 10 Emptying privies. ✓

Dysentery often succeeds Dysentery.
 Glysters of Ipec: L & Rhine
 Remedies - port wine - generous diet -
 water - & gentle exercise. Sometimes ^{trismus} palsy
 & I once saw a case of palsy of the
 arms follow Dysentery.

D. Cullen given five varieties.

have a good deal of Strength, & often set up
or walk about to the last even with ~~the~~
livid hands & face. —

+ Mr Hindley's fast of purges & salt water
preventing Dysentery, twice, when epidemic.

Mr Bruce describes a Dysentery which
began with a Dysarrhea. "It is rarely cured
if it begin in the rainy season, but if it
happen in the sunny six months, or at the
end of the rainy ones, small doses of Opic.
carry it off, or change it into an Intermittent"
Sennistis says Rhubarb purges in infusion
extract & decoction - in Substance it is more
Astringent - toasting increases its astringency.
Morely p. 313

Willis says in the Dysenteria Cruent of
1670 no purges - vomits - or VS did good; only
cordials. See Dr Sayre's An^t of Dysentery in reply.
in his letter to me.

1 with worms. 2. Sebaceous or fleshy matter.
 3 Intermittent fever. 4 without blood. 5
 with military eruption. — all require the
 nearly
 same treatment. where worms attend
 Sir Dr Pringle gave Calomel with his
 purges. +

The Dysentericula like the
Febricula - does not confine the patient
 to his bed. Cured by Blisters & Bark if
 other medicines prove ineffectual.

Let:

of the mild Intermittent state of fever.

" Fevers from ~~morb. miasmata~~, con-
 -sisting of different paroxysms recur-
 -ring at different periods ^{generally} with chillings,
 & ~~only once in a day~~. " I say generally,
 with chillings - when without called
 Dumb ague. The chill the voice. —

They are quotidian - tertian &

or varieties

V These compositions are - 1 In the tertian 1 a fitt every ~~the~~ day - the strongest on the 3rd. 2 Two fitts every other day. 3 ^{Two} ~~a~~ fitts every ^{other} day, & one on the intermediate day. 4 a fitt every day with a greater remission between the 3rd ~~the~~ & the 2nd day, than between the 2nd & the 3rd. ~~5~~ ^{6th} ~~tertians~~ are only remitting. all bilious remittents of Books belong to this class.

II The quartan - 1 a fitt every 4th day. 2 Two fitts on the 4th day, & none on others. 3 ~~Two~~ Three fitts on the fourth day, & none on others. 4 the 3rd day only free from fever - the same force of fitts on the 4th day. 5 a fitt every day - the fitts on the 4th day alike.

III Quotidian - varied by being more or less continual - or by ^{affecting a part or} ~~being continued with~~ the whole system, or two fitts every day.

Terliass the original type.

turn over - to 93 v

✓
 quartan. ~~Each of which~~ all these compos-
 =itions of intermittents, mentioned by
 DeCullen have been considered ~~more or less~~
 =specially under the head of remitting fever.

They are notwithstanding one disease
 & from the same cause. The intermitting
 fever becomes remitting, only in proportion
 as it is combined with ^{stimulus} inflammation. The
 less of this, the more ~~remits~~ ^{it assumes} of the inter-
 =mitting type. In Quotidian less than remit-
 =tent. In tertian less than quotidian - &
 in quartan less than tertian. Hence we
 find the same fever will run thro' all
 the types of remittent - ^{Quotidian} tertian & ^{stimulus} quartan
 according to the ~~dis~~ dissipation of inflam-
 =mation or excess of action in the Art system,
~~dis-thesis, or progress of debility.~~ Hence too
 weakness & old people most subject to
 the quartan - & hence the greater

✓ From the end of one fitt, to the beginning of ano:
= this Intermission - From the beginning of one
fitt, to the beginning of another - Interval.

Obstinacy of the Quarters, than any other
Species - it depends upon the lowest degree
of ^{predisposing} ~~fixed~~ debility] - v

What is the difference between the
debility in interm^t fevers & in the typhus?
- In the latter - ^{little} ~~no~~ excitability - In the
former - excitability ^{& excitement} is often in excess - hence
the termination of every paroxysm in an
intermission. There is ^{some} ~~a~~ deficit of excitement
in both cases - but much greater in the
typhus.]

[What is the cause of the recurrence of
Intermittents? Dr Cullen resolves it into
habit, & a secret influence of the ~~inf~~
heavenly bodies on our Constitutions. Others
into a reproduction of the remote cause
in the system - then first hypothetical,
the last not true ^{for} - Intermittents
occur in the Spring.]

V The same causes operates both on the
Anterior & nervous system. Dr. Fullen's
theory is certainly
a step towards it. There is certainly a
deep seated
disposition in the body & mind to the repetition
of motions, and ~~these~~ actions. Instances of it
occur every day. We eat - sleep - discharge
feces - Urine from habit, at a certain hour.
~~Perhaps association of ideas, something to do with it.~~
~~Trivial fact of the woman who took snuff.~~
~~or absence of one~~
~~Perhaps a single impression of w^{ch} the mind is~~
~~not conscious may bring on convulsion in~~
~~the Anterior system, as a single shot does~~
~~repetition of~~
~~a convulsion in the nervous system.~~

cannot
[I agree wth Dr Brown - ^{It} that it is fresh recur-
-rence of debility; - owing to debility -
otherwise It is true all diseases from deb^l?

have a tendency to paroxysms such as
Asthma - Gout - Epilepsy - &c but we find
in Intermittents ~~the greater~~ the less the deb^l?
the quicker the recurrence of paroxysm &
vice versa. - Debility is greatest in the
Intermittent, & yet it is the most distant in
the time of its recurrence. -

If the stimulus of Bile is admitted,
it will help us - the quicker ^{its} the secretion
& excretion - the quicker the return of
Paroxysm, & vice versa - but this theory
has its difficulties - what has bile to do
wth ^{the} visceral intermittents - or the fever w^{ch}
sometimes ^{occurs in} a salivation - or the chilly
fits & fever which occurs every evening
in the consumption?

all these ^{states of} ~~fever~~ ^{at} ~~times~~ ^{times}
are liable to
appear with symptoms
be diversified by a complications with

Tracts of flowers on the same day after 1st of
June every year - also of boys & girls. - also of
visiting a patient at the same hour next day
that he first sent - also same degree of light
& temperature of air producing aporiation, also
sleep - conversation - and a strong emotion pulling
off a fitt. -

^{duration of the}
The testian says Dr Thury Vol: 2. p 109 is not
counted by the days or weeks - but by ^{months} weeks &
years in the moist Climate of Austria, ^{where} ~~the~~ it
kills not by its Violence, but its duration. Fevers
here terminate by Urine - diarrhoea - sleep - or
salivation. I Dr Bruce had it 16 years. It some-
times protracts itself with internals for years in our Country.
Dr Bruce had it ~~off~~ ^{off} upon 16 yrs.
It is moreover when neglected, or im-
properly treated, the Cause of many
chronic and fatal diseases. But what
adds most to its importance it is the
original form of all fevers. It becomes
us therefore to study its nature & Remedies with
as much care as the Diseases supposed to be
of a more fatal nature.

95

Dysentery - of ⁹⁵ other diseases - with coma & ^{of} excess apoc-
-plexy - wth convulsions - with an eruption
or efflorescence on the skin - with inflam:
congestions - wth Colic - with ^{periodical} topical pains as
head - ear - teeth - & back - hip - eyes, and with
for the history of intermittents see D:
a periodical puking of Bill. Gouguenard.
Allen. + Cure.

However simple the treatment of this
Disease now - was once incurable. James
L & Oliver Cornwell died with it. It is still
fatal in Holland - owing to ² of prejudice ^{pg.}
Beauchamp ^{of Intermittent fever} The cure divides itself into two
parts. I To prevent the ^{return of the} fit. II To prevent the fit. ^{This subject}
divided into 2 parts, 1 Just before the fit 2 In its interval.
I To moderate, or conduct the
paroxysm to a favourable issue.
I To moderate, or conduct the paroxysm
by ~~preventing the fit at its onset~~ ^{by} ~~it will~~
by ~~preventing~~ For this purpose we must lay
down the marks of it. 1 Its occurring
in the intermission, ~~mon~~ ^{while} the
intermittents prevail 2 The ^{long} duration of
the cold fit. 3 Discharge of bile. 4 Its

V treatise upon the Diseases of St
Lucia commends it in high terms.
I have ~~constantly~~ ^{often} used ^{it} in the
~~Liquid form~~ ^{moderate state of} in the paroxysm of
the fever, & I think with great advantage.

It composes the vomiting - lessens
pain, and disposes to sweat. Some
Physicians give Bark in the fit of
the fever. I can easily conceive of a
state of interm⁹ fever so ^{low or} typhus, as
to render the Bark both safe and
useful in the paroxysm, but I have
always found Lⁱ sufficient to answer
all the ends of C^oper^o. — here

the action is ^{so} weak, that Opium
predominates over it. In the malig^t.

state of Interm⁹ fever Opium increases
of disease — may more — induces death. #

time of 96 [£]
attaching. ~~in the morning~~. Patients in
the paroxysm are objects of medicine. It
sometimes proves fatal. ~~But~~ Some say
in the cold fit - But Dr Lind says - not
I believe ^{for} the cold fit ^{is} the first sym-
ptom of ^{in the system.} ~~Autism~~ ^{the} of miasmata, or
^{Sometimes} ~~debility~~ ^{hills} like lightning or poison
by sudden destruction of excitement. ^{It}
is further of consequence to moderate the
fit - to ease pain - to prevent visceral
obstructions - & to preserve the strength of
the system. In every fit there is ^{more or less}
great apparent ~~autism~~ ^{great debility in}
~~the stomach~~ ^{the} vomiting. ~~strong~~
remedies for it & are 1st the stimulus of
heat - best promoted by warm bed,
& warm drinks - punch ^{is} the most
agreeable. 2 Opium. Dr Kolloth
~~very much~~ ^{in his} ~~experiences~~ ^V

+ in former years, & of late I have depended chiefly upon it instead of the Bark. - It was first used by Lind.

The remedies for this purpose are 1st:
2 Hot Bath 3 Cold Bath. 4 wine and Ard.
5 Vinegar of Sassafras. 6 Sulphur ^{or wine} ~~oleo~~
7 Nutmegs. 8 Tobacco - 9 Stramonium
tied to the Ankle. 10 a ride on horseback
sweeping before a fire. ~~or taking a walk in the sun~~ on British
riding on the Terror. They all act by remo-
ving predisposing debility. +
Officer. Boyle - & Dr. Rich's case.

✓ The supposed bite of the Tarantula in Apulia is cured by sweating from dancing.

It is an intermittent - occurs every year from remote causes of intermittents, but unfortunately at the same time the Spider called Tarantula makes its appearance.
[False associations]

+ 10 Cases Urine from Apoc.
~~ation~~ 11. The Gossageet prevents the chill - lessens hot fit - quickens & fills the pulse. - afterwards balls below per.

97
11 To prevent the return of the fitt just
before its Attack. ~~⊕~~ ~~by a great variety of~~
~~medicines - all of which act by obviating~~
~~that debility, which is always greatest~~
~~just before the Attack of the fitt. ~~They are~~~~
~~1. palliative or temporary - & 2. radical. The first are~~
~~opium & opium. 30 or 40 Drops of k:~~
~~given ^{several} ~~times~~ ^{from 5 to 10 at a dose} before the return~~
~~fails of strengthening the fitt. I have tried~~
~~Stramonium to the ankles has the same~~
~~it with success. 2 Aromatics of various~~
~~effect. also Tobacco & pepper th Vinegar.~~
~~kind - particularly Nutmegs. 3 Stimulants~~
~~consisting of bitter & astringents such as~~
~~Century a camomile - Dogwood - Camomile~~
~~poplar - gentian - bark or galls ^{gentian} album~~
~~also ~~various~~ ^{It acts as}~~
~~1. spiders web, or juice. - a stimulant.~~
~~5. sweating before the fitt, & drinking at~~
~~the same time some hot spirituous liq:~~
~~3 cups. 6. Riding on horseback. 7. terror~~
~~from Richards case. 8. Cold Bath. 9. Light~~
~~sleep. ^{generally} all these only prevent a single fitt.~~

V Recommended in this way by
Dr Lister & since by Cullen & Latit
by Dr Potter. opposed only by Home

V Dr Home denies this, & recommends it
immed^y after a fitt. He says just before
a fitt - it increases it - & prevents or
mitigates the succeeding fitt. Both ways
best - I give it during the whole inter-
-mission. Home doubtful! visceral Obstruc-
-tions not to be regarded, Balfour

Worx of these remedies - Fast uniformly & certainly
they do ~~not~~ ^{not} eradicate it from the system.

- Many of them were known & used while
intermittents were ~~in vogue~~ ^{in vogue}. We must
therefore have recourse to ^{for the mild & delicate} ~~the radical~~ remedies. These are
It is composed of bitter & astringent qualities.
a sovereign remedy in this disease.

~~It was the first man in Britain who
has denied its efficacy. I never saw an
intermittent, nor perhaps the effects of
a dose of CP. in any disease in his life.
A man might as well attempt to
learn to swim by hearing a lecture on
that art without going into the water as
attempt to be a physician without a
familiarity with diseases. To obtain the
greatest advantage from CP. it sh^d. be
given in large doses when the debility
is greatest ie just before the attack ^{from 3 to 3 1/2 list} & 2
In substance & 3 mixed wth ^{tincture} ~~dangerous~~ ^{dangerous} wth. if it pur-
ges, 4 wth Rhub: if it occasions cos-
tiveness. - 5 After the disease is cured~~

+ And before full & change of
the Moon. ~~It~~ It should be taken in milk-
Wine - or porter. But as it sometimes objects to

~~It~~ ^{as} It is difficult to give it to Children. The

therefore be applied in waiscrats, ~~or~~

^{or glisters.}
bath, the extremities of the arteries, on
Surface of the body very sensible in Children..

D in the form of a powder - Other modes of
giving it have been proposed. a Doctor highly
recommends drinking the following beer. Viz Bark &
brown Sugar &c - water as much as will
be sufficient to cover it, & thus to induce a ferment
in it. (ask:) in any agreeable vehicle as Feb.
Gr: - It may be taken in an extract ^{in pills or} mixed
with water & a little spirit ^{But it is most}
^{not fit after often used.} ^{best preserved.} ^{2 good signs}
effectual in powder. In contemplating the
^{use of} general & invaluable benefits of this noble
remedy, we are struck with 3 things in its his-
tory 1 It was discovered by an Indian. 2 It was
introduced into medicine by a priest - ^{3 It was} ~~not~~ ^{discovered}

99
Some preventing dose should be given.

Especially near the usual time of its
recurrence, & near ^{Red bark best} 8th & 11th days. Bark
does not produce visceral obstructions. ~~Red bark best.~~

~~But there are cases where bark
fails - what then? 2^d Time - highly com-
-mended by Dr Blane. - But if this
fails - what then? 3^d Blisters. They ^{seldom} ~~are~~
fail. But if they do cure - what then?~~

~~is the materia medica - exhausted? No?
4th Bleeding. This has never deceived me,
if used in winter, ^{It} ~~proved~~ where lots of
bark have been given to no purpose. It
succeeds in Quarters as well as tertians.~~

~~Now 2^d: we reconcile this remedy to our theory
of fevers? - perfectly well. our definition
includes influx of excess & defect of action.~~

~~There is excess in one part - defect in
another of the body - The excess is in the
Vesica - hence the intermittents which~~

scouted out of practice by regular bred physicians,
^{It was} ~~renewed~~ restored to use by a quack of the name of
Fabor, ~~first~~ ^{first} 5 It is still unpopular in France,
& more so in Holland, where from the ~~neglect~~
prejudices against Intermittents ^{are} still ~~continued~~
with fatal diseases.

✓ a case of its success related by D^r Monro
in 2^d Vol. of med. Transactions.

require V.S. are generally accompanied by
pains in the sides - breast - or bowels - hence they
seldom occur till after Lomas, or in the spring.

That this is the case, I infer from the obstructions
ⁱⁿ ~~which~~ these parts of the body which follow in
- intermittents. They are probably at first attended

- with inflammation? & might have been cured
by V.S. - Certain it is - no such obstructions
are to be found where V.S. has been used.

- The blood in these cases is always stasy. I
have sometimes found two bleedings necessary.

Should ^{Bleeding} ~~Blister~~ fail, - is there any or should it
not be indicated by the season of the year, and
the congestions above mentioned, is there
any other remedy? - yes - i.e.

5 mercury. The late Dr Bond was very
fond of it. I have used it wth success. It opens
obstructions, & gives tone to the arterial
system. Sh^d be followed by ~~some~~ generous
diet. -

V Is there any difference to be observed
between the cure of Vernal & Autumnal
Intermittents? no other than opening a
Urin in some cases in the former, and
giving purging more liberally. As to the idea
of their being ^{in the spring} healthy, I discard it. It arose
from theory which often misled even Dr
Sydenham himself. The story of King
James the Ist.

we are not yet exhausted. If $\frac{1}{2}$ fails
Change of Air. Highly recommended
 by DeGlenham. Used with success by Jos.
 Montgomery. Not always successful. Bruce
 had an Intermittent 16 years whilst during his
 travels. - I have said nothing of Uremia in the
 Intermittent fever. Introduced by them when
 Intermittents were supposed to ~~depend on~~^{arise from}
 bile. But they are in most cases unnecessary.
 They increase debility. If Bile abounds it
 may be removed by purges. The efficacy of
 the efficacy of Bark not increased by
 them. Should never be used - except in
 2 cases. 1 Before the disease is formed, &
 2 where great nausea, or tendency to
 perpetual fever appears. & V

VI I said that ^{certain diseases and} there were ^{typical} ^{under} ~~radical~~ pains (generally periodical) which
 the Intermittents conceal themselves.

²
X The coma & apoplexy are the most alarming. I suspect patients who die of the paroxysm of Intermittents die of Apoplexy. I have seen ~~it~~ both coma & apoplexy frequently. I once saw the apoplexy upon the tertiary type in Mrs. Elhart. They both yield to Blesters to the neck and afterwards bark.

3 Convulsions. Most frequent in Children. One of my Children had them till he was 2 years old. Cured by Laud: & Bark. -

4 Inflammⁿ Congestions by Uter:

5 Cholera. This often occurs. Is described by Senac. I have seen it twice fatal in men advanced in life, [Jos: Redman & Buchanan] in 1780. Perhaps where Cholera does not yield to Ld: it is derived from Intermittents. Dr. Haygarth's fact of quotidian Vomiting.

162
"febris intermitte[n]tes"

D: Senac calls them *forma larvata*!

The history of ^{parts} the Eastern ~~history~~

Holland related by D: Fullen. This pain is often the forerunner symptom of the inter-
-mitting fever - and often attends without
it. To be cured by Blisters & Bark when
it intermits. & perhaps by extraction of ^{decayed} tooth

7 ~~When the~~ disease conceals itself under
the pains of the jaw - ear - eye - liges -
or back - ^{The Quotidian must art to ascribe these} should be treated by Blisters & bark;

8 ^{complaints} Efflorescence - no particular treatment.

9 ~~On all the~~ One general remark.
Opthalmia - probably intermittent & ^{Bark has cured it.}
Spoke of monarchical ~~diseases~~ no one

has so extensive an empire as Intermittents.
- no complaint can ^{while they prevail} show itself without
doing homage to them. ~~and so~~ I have known
them blind themselves with the purgative
fever itself. Let the knowledge of this fact lead
^{us} to suspect their presence more frequently in
other diseases, & to treat them accordingly. -

The diseases which follow the Intermit.^t fevers
are Dropsy - Jaundice - Obstruction of the liver
Spleen - Intestines - Crystalline & mucus.
The last are known
- Known by the names of Spleen & Ague cache.

Less frequent since the use of Bush. Highly
improper to ascribe them to it. To remove
~~them~~ these Obstructions Dr Bourneau gave
pills of myrror & turpentine. Calomel ^{is} ~~not~~
to be preferred to them in small doses.
I shall speak of them hereafter. The swelling of
the ^{legs} ~~limbs~~ good sign Dr Sydenham says
in Adults - & of legs & belly in Children. an
acute ~~inflammatory~~ disease changed for a chronic.
^{Restorative is proper.} Dr Sydenham speaks of inflamⁿ of tonsils
~~purging~~ improper After the cure is com-
-pleted. Produces relapses. - Dr Krascham used
the Cold Bath with advantage as a tonic &
restorative.

Shall we employ Intermitents
to cure mania - Epilepsy &c? - no -
I shall only add to our account of this

Three ~~two~~ facts. The first was
disease a ~~curious~~ ^{fact} communicated
to me by Dr Clappoole. ^{It is} that he had often
known the intermitting fever & a mild
Yononhea alternate with each other
in North Carolina — the fact is important,
& I shall make use of it upon another
subject hereafter.

2 Dr Clark of New Castle has lately con-
firmed ^{by ~~many~~ ~~observing~~ ~~a number of cases~~} the opinion of Dr Leghorn that
the intermitting ^{the} is not generally, yet
certainly a contagious disease.

3 Dr Irvine (the discoverer of the art of making
fresh water out of salt) says that a mania
often attended the intermission of intermitting
on the Spanish main in 1780 without
any fever. I° every fall related by
Vansincken.

